

Start With Anne Ives on Her Adventurous Journey Across the Atlantic--on Page 5 of the Herald Today

WHEN
the boys start for
the mountains the
campaign has really
begun.

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DUELS IN WAKE OF PARIS TRIAL

M. Caillaux, Angered at Charge of Prosecuting Lawyer for Figaro Demands He Take Personal Responsibility for Words.

POLITICS DOMINATING NOTE IN DAYS HEARING

Government Keenly Concerned as Result of Diplomatic Papers Mentioned as in Possession of Dead Editor.

Paris, July 22.—Politics was the dominating factor today in connection with the trial of Mme. Caillaux for the murder of Gaston Calmette, editor of the Figaro.

The French government was understood to be greatly concerned in regard to the diplomatic documents mentioned at yesterday's hearing as having been in the possession of the assassinated editor. These documents, it was stated, were later handed over to President Poincaré, who passed them on to the foreign office.

Senator Blievenu Martin, acting minister of foreign affairs, was up most of the night and an active interchange of telegrams took place between him and Premier René Viviani, now in Russia, with the president.

Mme. Caillaux, the prisoner's husband, and Fernand Labori, her counsel, made a vehement demand that the documents should be produced in court. It is understood that the premier, anticipating such a demand, left instructions with his substitute at the foreign office as to what course should be pursued with the papers which are in the foreign office archives.

The moment after the court had been called to order the procurator general rose and said:

"I am authorized by the government to declare that the documents referred to in yesterday's testimony are only pretended copies of documents which do not exist."

Maitre Labori—"We consider the incident closed."

Charles Chenu, the lawyer representing the interests of the Figaro and those of Calmette's heirs, then said sarcastically:

"I regard the incident as only an enjoyable diversion. It has pleased M. Caillaux to transform a criminal trial into a political one. He intends to go from here with a certificate of loyalty to France. Much good will it do him!"

The procurator general exclaimed that the honor and patriotism of M. Caillaux remained unstained.

Maitre Labori objected to the language used by Maitre Chenu.

Georges Prestat, a brother in law of the murdered editor and chairman of the Figaro company, was then called to the stand and emphatically denied that the Figaro had been in the pay of foreign banks. The Germans, he said, had never held the

majority of the shares of the Figaro as had been alleged. He then read lengthy extracts from memoranda.

While Prestat was testifying Caillaux came from his seat from among the witnesses and stood closer to the bar in order to hear better.

Maitre Chenu, commenting on M. Prestat's testimony, said:

"I will add that it does not become M. Caillaux to come here and endeavor to soil the grave which his wife made."

Then followed an exciting scene. Many of the men in court rose from their seats and shouted "Bravo" while others hissed and murmured until Judge Louis Albane was obliged to call the court to order, with a severe reprimand.

M. Caillaux, in a state of excitement and agitation, exclaimed:

"Since I must take notice of what this lawyer has said, I will ask him if he will take personal responsibility for his words."

Another sensation was caused among the spectators by this exclamation, and loud "bravos" for M. Caillaux were heard all over the court. When the noise had somewhat subsided, Maitre Chenu replied:

"I take the entire responsibility. You cannot menace me here. You doubtless do not know the temper of the man whom you address."

The disorder in court was so great that Judge Albane threatened to clear the court.

When quiet had been restored, Georges Fromentin, a sales clerk in the gun store where Mme. Caillaux purchased the weapon with which she killed Calmette was called.

He took an automatic pistol from the package in front of the judges and explained its action. Maitre Chenu said:

"Mme. Caillaux did not say when she loaded the pistol."

Mme. Caillaux—"As soon as I got into the motor car before I could forgive Fromentin's explanations."

Yves Delbos, editor in chief of Le Radical, related that he had met Mme. Caillaux on the day of the shooting. He said:

"She seemed depressed and aged and was like a beaten, hunted thing."

Mme. Louise DesMazeres-Estrade, formerly society editor of the Figaro, amid profound silence, testified she had dined in company with Mme. Caillaux about two months before the shooting. She continued:

"Mme. Caillaux said Mme. Guyerdan, the former wife of M. Caillaux was going from one newspaper office to another, posting letters against her. I tried to reassure her by saying my information was that Mme. Guyerdan had refused to sell the letters to Calmette for \$6,000. I know nothing of the 'Thy Joe' letter."

"Will you not give more precise testimony about Mme. Guyerdan's letter?" interrupted Mme. Caillaux.

The witness did not reply and a moment later left the stand.

Mme. Caillaux added:

"I had never fired a pistol but I had hunted with my husband. I bought a gun at the same place."

Another gunsmith's employee said Mme. Caillaux had practiced in the range under the store. Three of her six shots struck a target the size of a human figure.

Mme. Caillaux—"I tried the pistol only at the request of the employee. He told me to be sure I knew how it worked."

Miners Talk Butte Trouble.

Denver, July 22.—The Colorado coal miners' strike and the split in the Butte local union were discussed today by James Lord of the mining department of the American Federation of Labor, in an address before the Western Federation of Miners' convention. The remainder of the morning session was devoted to routine business.

Snow in Colorado.

Colorado Springs, July 22.—Reports from Altman, Colo., thirty miles southwest of here noted as the highest incorporated town in the world, indicate a heavy fall of snow this morning.

INTERVENTION IS BELIEVED IMPERATIVE IN HAITI AND THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Washington, July 22.—Plans for mobilizing at least 1,000 marines within striking distance of Haiti and the Dominican Republic, will move toward another step tomorrow with the arrival of the naval transport Prairie at Guantanamo from Vera Cruz.

The Prairie will bring the full complement of officers for the marines already at Guantanamo and will remain there to transport the forces to Haiti should an emergency arise, while the Hancock is away for more troops.

With those preparations, President Wilson's decision as to what action the United States shall take to quell the revolutions in the island republics and satisfy the pressure of European creditors will be awaited. War and navy officials, confident that peace can be restored on the island effect-

ively by the active intervention of the United States are perfecting their plans.

Solón Monos, the Haitian minister, conferred with Secretary Bryan today and urged that intervention would result in a number of counter revolutions, necessitate the dissolution of the present government and even the abdication of the president.

"I count on the spirit of justice of the American people," said Minister Monos, referring to intervention, "to restrain them from taking the step which would be so harmful to Haiti."

Present mobilization of marines in the vicinity of the islands, the minister stated, has been officially explained by the state department, was a cautionary step taken to avert possible trouble, and was not, he felt sure, an indication that plans actually existed for the landing of United States troops in Haiti.

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ROOSEVELT TIME WILL WANT TO REPEAT STORY

Colonel Asks Permission to Appear Before Senate Committee when Colombian Treaty is Taken Up.

SAYS RESPONSIBILITY WAS ALL HIS OWN

"I'm not in Favor of Turning Foreign Relations Committee into a Town Meeting" Says Chairman Stone.

Washington, July 22.—A request from Colonel Roosevelt for an opportunity to appear before the senate foreign relations committee in opposition to the Colombian treaty was considered today by the committee without action, however, as Chairman Stone was unable to marshal a quorum. Colonel Roosevelt wrote Chairman Stone he wanted to tell why he opposes paying \$25,000,000 to Colombia for the partition of Panama.

"I replied to Colonel Roosevelt's letter personally, saying that I would submit the matter of hearings on the Colombian treaty and his appearance before it to the committee," said Senator Stone. "I don't know what he will do about it."

The Missouri senator said he had not set a date for another meeting of the committee.

Later Senator Stone made public Colonel Roosevelt's letter in which the former senator wrote:

"If there is any intention of your committee to act favorably on the proposed treaty with Colombia, by which we are to pay Colombia \$25,000,000, and to express regret for the action taken in the past, I respectfully ask to be heard thereon."

"Will you not give more precise testimony about Mme. Guyerdan's letter?" interrupted Mme. Caillaux.

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WOMEN THROW THEIR SKIRTS AT MINERS

Naco, Ariz., July 22.—Mexican women took off their skirts and threw them at men resuming work yesterday at mines of the Cananea Consolidated Copper company, according to advices received here today. The men went back to work after a strike rather than join the constitutionalist army.

"You can wear the skirts; we can look after ourselves," the women said.

Forty of the women were arrested by Major F. Elias Calles went to Cananea by General Venustiano Carranza to settle the strike.

Chicago, July 22.—The thermometer here registered 95 degrees shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon, the highest for July, but there were no deaths reported.

Individually the active intervention of the United States are perfecting their plans.

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TIME WILL SHOW; IS CRYPTIC REPLY

Premier Asquith Hedges when Asked if Opportunity will be Given to Discussion of King's Speech in House.

MINISTER ASSUMES FULL RESPONSIBILITY

His Majesty, He Declares, has Followed the Letter of Constitutional Procedure in Irish Action.

London, July 22.—Premier Asquith today assumed the rôle of champion of opportunity for the speech made by the king yesterday to the political leaders who had met at Buckingham Palace in concert on the Irish home rule problem. He thus set at rest various reports in circulation since the 13th controversy has become acute, and since the first announcement of the conference decided upon.

The speech was sent to me in the ordinary way by His Majesty, the day before it was delivered, and I take the entire responsibility for it."

"The king left it to the discretion of the conference to determine whether or not his speech should be published at the conference decided unanimously in favor of its publication.

"His Majesty throughout this matter has followed the strictest constitutional practice. He has not taken any step since the beginning until now except in consultation with and on the advice of his ministers."

Premier Asquith, on being questioned as to the calling of the conference said with emphasis that all attending did so unconditionally. He declined to discuss why it was being held in Buckingham Palace instead of in the house of commons.

"I was president throughout the time of the negotiations, first with Colombia and then with Panama by which we acquired the right to build the Panama canal. Every act of this government in connection with these negotiations and with other proceedings for taking possession of the canal zone and beginning the building of the canal was taken by me expressly direction or else in carrying out the course of conduct, I as president, had laid down."

"I had, fully, knowledge of everything of any importance that was done in regard thereto by any agent of the government and I was solely responsible for what was done. The then secretary of state, John Hay, who is now dead, had almost as complete a hand knowledge of what occurred; but no man now living, except myself, has this first hand knowledge of what occurred."

"I request to appear before you to make a full statement of what I did and of what was done by my orders, to state the reasons therefore, and to answer any questions that your body or the members of your body choose to put to me."

Senator Stone indicated that he personally was not in favor of hearings.

"The question to be considered by this committee," said Senator Stone, "is not so much what happened in Colombia ten or eleven years ago. The subject for us to consider is how to adjust our relations. Colonel Roosevelt has said time and again what he had to say about Colombia. If he has anything further to say, so far as I am concerned let him write it out and send it to the committee. I am not much in favor of turning the foreign relations committee of the Senate into a town meeting."

Colonel Roosevelt was connected with the Industrial Workers of the World.

TODAY IN CONGRESS.

SENATE.

Met at noon. The conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was completed.

A Democratic caucus to expedite the trust bills and discuss adjournment was called for tonight.

Senate was resumed on the river and harbor bill.

The foreign relations committee considered without action a request from Colonel Roosevelt for an opportunity to discuss the Colombian treaty.

Investigation of charges of discrimination by a coal trust against Charleston and other southern ports was continued by a committee.

HOUSE.

Met at noon. A bill to extend from 10 to 20 years the time within which settlers on irrigation projects may repay the government was debated.

Interstate commerce commission reported resolution for investigation of alleged depression of wheat prices paid to Kansas producers.

that the conference take place at Saltillo.

CARRANZA ON WAY TO TAMPA: LOUDLY ACCUSED

On Board General Arizmendi's Special Train, en route to Tampico, Victoria, Mexico—(Via Laredo, Texas, July 22).—General Carranza was given an enthusiastic welcome at the town along the line from Monterrey to Victoria today. He will remain two days in Tampico, which point he will reach tomorrow, and then return to Saltillo via Monterrey, where he expects to receive the delegates from Carrizal, and also Emiliano Zapata, brother of General Emiliano Zapata, who will confer with him concerning the disposition of the Zapata troops and details of the entry into Mexico City.

John R. Stillman, who is aboard the train, had several long interviews with General Carranza and several of his cabinet officers. General Natera and General Triana accompanied Carranza to Victoria.

WEST COAST GENERALS

ANXIOUS FOR PEACE

On Board U. S. S. California, Mexican, Mexico, July 22.—(By Wire to San Diego, Cal.)—On the arrival of the battleship California here today, approaches were received from both the federal and constitutional camps indicating that the generals on both sides would be glad to meet on board the flagship or some other foreign cruiser to arrange an armistice during a possible evacuation of the city by the federales.

Such a meeting would be thoroughly in accord with the policy of Admiral Howard, who since the fall of Huerta, has been doing everything he could to bring the warring factions together.